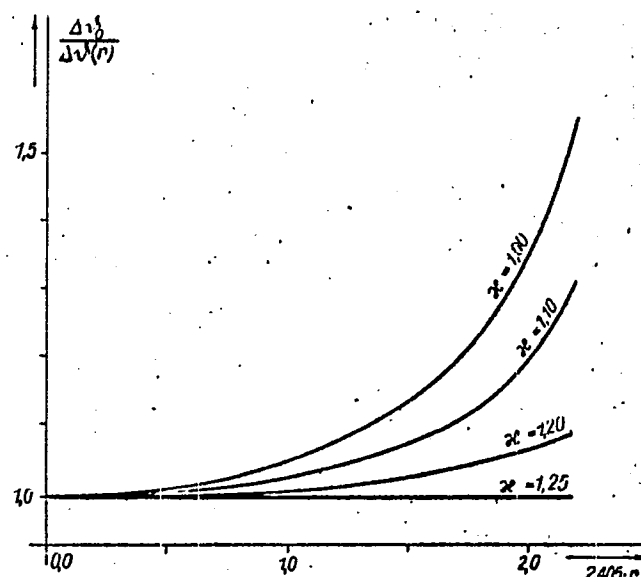


The coolant flow-rate profile ...

P/517/61/000/030/002/002
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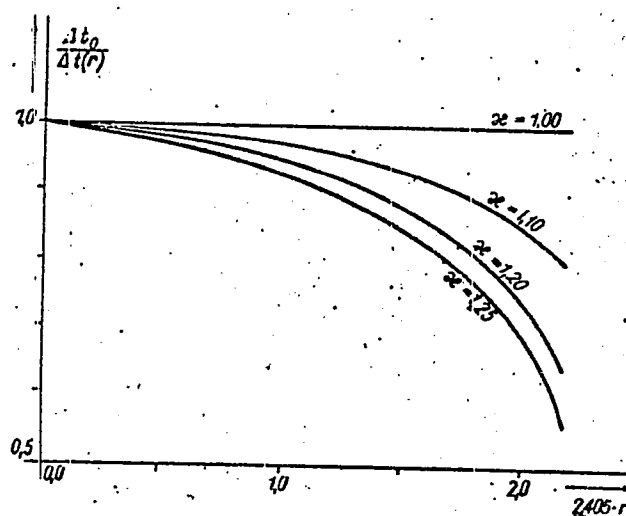
Fig.3



The coolant flow-rate profile ...

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E032/E514

Fig.3 (cont.)



ACCESSION NR: AP3005765

P/0046/63/008/003/0149/0155

AUTHOR: Swierzawski, Tadeusz J.

TITLE: Some aspects of optimization of organic cooled reactors

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 3, 1963, 149-155

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, atomic reactor, organic cooled reactor, organic coolant, reactor optimization, degradation product

ABSTRACT: A Polish author reviews work carried out at MIT on aspects of optimization of organic cooled reactors and the problem of the percentage of degradation products (DP) in the cooling system, as seen from the point of view of power requirements for pumping the organic coolant through the core of the reactor. The following points are made: 1) If the nuclear reactor produces a constant amount of heat and if the wall and coolant temperatures are constant, the heat-transfer coefficient for any value of coolant DP content should also remain constant; higher velocities are required if the heat-transfer coefficient is to be kept at the same level with a higher coolant DP content. 2) It was found that the pumping power

ACCESSION NR: AP3005765

(for a loop of fixed geometry) increases very rapidly with an increasing percentage of DP in the coolant. 3) At 35% DP the pumping power requirement is twice as great as that for unirradiated material with no DP content. 4) The optimal DP content in the coolant should be kept at about 15%. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Silesian Institute of Technology, Gliwice

SUBMITTED: 17Nov62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4022289

P/2535/64/000/012/0083/0088

AUTHOR: Swierczawski, Tadeusz (Doctor of engineering); Szweda, Jozef (Master of engineering); Solerski, Klemens (Master of engineering); Ziebk, Andrzej (Master of engineering)

TITLE: Design of subcritical system operating in conjunction with the nuclear reactor

SOURCE: Gliwice. Politechnika Slaska. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 99, 1964. Energetyka, no. 12. Materialy na Konferencje Spotkanie Techniki Konwencjonalnej z Technika Juklearna (Materials of the Conference on General and Nuclear Engineering), 83-88

TOPIC TAGS: subcritical system, nuclear reactor, moderating water, reflecting water, graphite chamber, external neutron source, thermal pile uranium enriched fuel

ABSTRACT: A subcritical system is one which contains fissionable material and a moderator in such quantities and configuration, that it can never reach the critical state. Subcritical systems are very useful for research and experiments.

ACCESSION NR: AT4022289

tion in nuclear physics and engineering. A necessary condition for the feasibility of such system is the existence of an external source of neutrons such as Ra-Be, Pu-Be, Po-Be, Sb-Be, or the accelerator or the thermal pile of a critical reactor. The analysis and evaluation of various types of subcritical systems have led to the selection of enriched uranium moderated with common water as best suited to conditions and requirements in Poland. It utilizes the thermal pile of the IRT pool-type reactor as external source of neutrons. A graphite chamber was designed for deflecting the path of neutrons. Those neutrons which have been dispersed by the graphite walls toward the gate on top, constitute a powerful source for the subcritical system located above the chamber. There are two shutters in the thermal pile, at a distance of 340 mm from its end surface: one made of cadmium 1 mm thick and one made of lead 150 mm thick; they control the radiation dose inside the graphite chamber. The core and the water, which serves as moderator and reflector, are in a container 16000 mm in diameter and 1200 mm high. This container is made of aluminum sheet, is covered with a biological shield, another aluminum coat and a cadmium coat. Both the subcritical system and the graphite chamber are surrounded by a concrete structure 2700x2800x5200 mm and 1000 mm thick. A labyrinth passage for the personnel is provided in the back of the biological shielding. The rear wall

ACCESSION NR: AT4022289

here is made of steel plate 300 mm thick covered with 1 mm cadmium; this is equivalent to the thickness of the concrete wall, which was removed for installing this passage. The core of the subcritical system is made of EK-10 fuel rods (UO_2 with 10% enrichment into U-235 isotope, the only nuclear fuel available in Poland). These 688 rods form a cylinder 1000 mm in diameter and 500 mm and weigh 6.5 kilograms. The square lattice parameter is at 34 mm, which corresponds to $k_{\infty} = 1.021$ and an effective coefficient of multiplication $k_{eff} = 0.88$. The maximum neutron flux is 1.6×10^7 n/cm²sec, the mean flux is 4.65×10^6 n/cm²sec.

ASSOCIATION: Polytechnika Slaska (Silesia Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: OX

DATE ACQ: 13Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: FL, ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

SWIERZAWSKI, Tadeusz J. (Gliwice); OLESIAK, Z. (Krakow)

Scientific symposia of the Polish Association of Theoretical
and Applied Mechanics. Mechan teor stosow 2 no.2:97-98 '64.

L 41203-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AT6018307

SOURCE CODE: PO/2535/64/000/017/0123/0125

AUTHOR: Swierzawski, Tadeusz (Doctor, Engineer); Puszer, Andrzej (Master engineer)

ORG: [Swierzawski] Laboratory of Nuclear Energy, Department of the Theory of Heating Installations, Silesian Polytechnical Institute (Zaklad Energetyki Jadrowej Katedry Teorii Maszyn Ciepłych Politechniki Slaskiej); [Puszer] Department of Measurement and Automation of Power Devices, Silesian Polytechnical Institute (Katedra Miernictwa i Automatyki Urzadzen Energetycznych Politechniki Slaskiej)

TITLE: An analog computer for studying the kinetics of nuclear reactors

SOURCE: Gliwice. Politechnika Slaska. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 123, 1964. Energetyka, no. 17. III Sesja Naukowa, 27-28 listopada 1964 r., 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor core, computer application, analog computer

ABSTRACT: The authors give the basic principles of an analog device for solving a system of differential equations describing the behavior of a nuclear reactor with respect to time. Systems of this type are difficult to solve, especially when the reactivity varies with time. The proposed device may be used for solving problems involving six groups of delayed neutrons, or may alternatively be programmed for a simplified equation with a single group of delayed neutrons. The proposed computer may be used in studying high-power reactors where the maximum neutron density in the

45
B+1

L 41202-64 EWT(1)/EWT(m) SW

ACC NR: AT6018308

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/2535/64/000/017/0127/0128

AUTHOR: Swierzawski, Tadeusz (Doctor, Engineer); Tomeczek, Jerzy (Master Engineer)

CRG: [Swierzawski] Laboratory of Nuclear Energy, Department of the Theory of Heating Installations, Silesian Polytechnical Institute (Zaklad Energetyki Jadrowej Katedry Teorii Maszyn Cieplynch Politechniki Slaskiej)

TITLE: The problem of entropy in nuclear processes with regard to the exergonic efficiency of nuclear reactors

57
B41

SOURCE: Gliwice. Politechnika Slaska. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 123, 1964. Energetyka, no. 17. III Sesja Naukowe, 27-28 listopada 1964 r., 127-128

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear engineering, entropy, thermodynamic efficiency

ABSTRACT: The authors study the problem of entropy increase in a nuclear reactor with regard to the contributions made by individual phenomena to the total increment in entropy. Since the problem is extremely complicated, a number of simplifications and special assumptions are made without distorting the general nature of the phenomena. Numerical calculations for the experimental WWR-S reactor "Ewa" at the Institute of Nuclear Research in Swierk are used as a basis for estimating the exergonic efficiency of nuclear reactors powered by natural or enriched uranium. Two definitions are given for reactor efficiency: 1. exergonic efficiency in the use of nuclear fuel with con-

L 11202-66

ACC NR: AT6018308

sideration to the fact that it is impossible to "burn" all the fuel since a critical mass must be maintained in the reactor core; 2. effective exergonic efficiency with consideration to the possibility of continued "burning" of fissioned nuclides extracted from the reactor core. The results may be used for calculating reactor efficiency as a function of the type of fuel cycle.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

SWIERZEWSKI, Stanislaw, inz.

Calculation of soil classification. Przegl geod 34 no.8:342-344 Ag
'62.

SWIERZCHOWSKI, St.

Dilatory proceedings of the Patent Office.
Przegl techn no.26:9. J1 '62.

1. Przewodniczacy Klubu Techniki Racjonalizacji, Zaklady H.
Cegielski, Poznan.

SWIERZEWSKI, S

Swierzewski, S. Grade II Precision Traversing.

"Poligonizacja precyzyjna II kl. Przegląd Geodezyjny.
No. 1, 1953, pp. 11-15, 5 figs. 2 tabs.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Technica and Economics

A suggestion to divide a 0.5 km long side, in Grade II precision traversing, into 120-130 m sections and to measure them by means of a Boschardt type double-image range finder, at the same time increasing the number of readings. The author predicts a degree of accuracy, of 1:10 000. He also suggests the following alterations in the design of existing range finders: modification to 50 of the constant K; changing to 40 the magnifying power of the telescope; and modifying the graduations on the levelling staffs.

SWIERZEWSKI, S.

"Simplified Method of Group Computation of the Surface of Quadrangular Lots." P. 153, (PRZEGŁAD GEODEZYJNY, Vol. 10, No. 5, May 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SWIERZOWA , Janina

Results of the treatment of basal-cell carcinoma of the skin.
Nowotwory 14 no.4:387-391 C-D '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Krakowie (Dyrektor: prof. dr. med.
H. Kolodziejaska).

SWIERZYNSKI, K.

"Planting potatoes resistant to infection."; .50 (POSTĘPY WIEDZY ROLNICZEJ, Vol 5, no.1
Jan./ Feb. 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East Eirupcan Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

CHIEP/OWSKI, R.

"A Premium as an Instrument of the Struggle for Realization of Plans and Reduction of Costs", P. 307, (GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inż.

Problem of renewing automobile parts. Techn motor 15 no.3:91-93 Mr '65.

SWIETLICZKO, Irena; SZAPIRO, Jerzy

Role of measuring the pressure in the central retinal artery in the diagnosis of extracranial causes of circulatory insufficiency in the brain. Klin. oczna 31 no.2:105-110 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Sobanski
Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med. J.Szapiro.
(RETINA blood supply) (BRAIN blood supply)

SZAPIRO, Jerzy; SWIETLICZKO, Irena

Role of measuring the pressure in the central retinal artery in the evaluation of the efficiency of the collateral circulation in threatened circulatory insufficiency of the brain. Klin. oczna 31 no.2:111-115 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med.
J. Szapiro Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Sobanski.

(BRAIN blood supply)

(RETINA blood supply)

SWIETLICZKO-FRZYBYLSKA, Irena

Role and value of measurements of blood pressure in the central
rential artery in the diagnosis of thrombosis of the internal
carotid artery. Lodz. tow. nauk [IV] no.39:1-43 '62.

(CAROTID ARTERY DISEASES) (CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS)
(RETINAL VESSELS) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

ANDRZEJEWSKI, J.; DOMZAL, T.; FUCHS, R.; LACINSKI, S.; NIEZGODA, T.; SWIETLIK, M.;
SILKA, S.; STRAMSKI, A.; ZELUDZIEWICZ, J.; TERAJEWICZ, A.

Amputations in hospitals of the Olsztyń Region during the decade of
1950-1959. Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.6:797-799 '61.

1. Z Oddziałów Chirurgicznych Szpitali w Olsztynie oraz Szpitali
Powiatowych w Gizycku, Ketrzynie Nowym Mieście, Ostrodzie, Szczytnie.
(AMPUTATION statist)

ACS

SWIETLIK, W.

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Planning of window-glass production with Fourcault machines.
WŁODZIMIERZ SWIETLIK. *Szkło i Ceramika*, 2 [6] 122-27
(1951).—Calculations of velocity coefficient and maximum
production with Fourcault machines are discussed, with con-
sideration of stoppage caused by breaking of the sheet and nozzle
changing. 1 reference.
A.D.I.

POL/15-59-10-4/11

25(3)

AUTHOR:

Świetlik, Włodzimierz

TITLE:

The Structure of Working Time

PERIODICAL:

Szkło i Ceramika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 294(6)-297(9) (POL)

ABSTRACT:

This is an analysis of man hours and machine hours to establish work standards and to increase work efficiency. Working time is divided into production time and idling time for both worker and machine. Worker's production time is subdivided into preparation time, main production time, auxiliary time, work place conditioning time and shutting-down time; worker's idling time into stoppages due to physiological causes, unauthorized stoppages, e.g. absenteeism and loitering and stoppages caused by accidents. All these stoppages depend upon the worker. Stoppages not depending upon the worker are: technological, technical and organizational stoppages. These can also be divided into standard and non-standard stoppages; the first include technological stoppages, stoppages due to physiological needs and part of the technical stoppages, the others are non-standard. A functional diagram of these components is shown in Graph 1. A similar diagram, adjusted to the machine, is shown in Graph 2. While standard stoppages are

Card 1/2

KOZNIEWSKA, Halina; BOROWSKI, Tomasz; SLIWINSKA, Jadwiga; ABRAMOWICZ, Stanislaw; SWIETLIICKI, Kazimierz; JESKE, Jozef.

Investigations on the action of urea in the reduction of intracranial pressure. Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. B 19:21-35 " 64

1. Oddzial Neurochirurgii Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych, Wydzial Lekarski AM w Lublinie (Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. med. Halina Kozniowska) ; Centralne Laboratorium Kliniczne w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jozef Jeske).

ABGAROWICZ, F., prof. dr.; SWIETLIKOWSKA, U.; SZYMONA, K.; WITCZAK, F.

Digestibility coefficients of corn silage with and without addition of urea. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.54:87-89 '64.

1. Department of Animal Feeding of the Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw. Head of Department:[prof.] Abgarowicz.

SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian (Warszawa)

Considerations on epizootiology of pulmonary helminthiasis in cattle in the Zulawy region. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 2 no. 5:Suppl:181-183.1956.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii PAN.
(LUNG DISEASES, epidemiology
parasitic dis: in Poland (Pol))
(PARASITIC DISEASES, epidemiology,
in cattle in Poland (Pol))

CZAPLINSKI, Bogdan; MALCZEWSKI, Andrzej; ~~SWIETLIKOWSKI~~, Marian

Effect of subclinical infestation with *Amidostomum anseris* (Zeder, 1800) on growth and fattening of geese. *Wiadomosci parazyt.*, Warsz. 2 no 5 Suppl:187-188 1956..

1. Zaklad Parazytologii PAN.

(STRONGYLOIDIASIS,

Amidostomum anseris, eff. of growth & weight of geese (Pol))

(FOWLS, DOMESTIC, diseases,

Amidostomum anseris infect., eff. on growth & weight of geese (Pol))

SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian

Morphological studies on nematodes Dictyocaulus Baillet et Henry, 1907 isolated from ruminants. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:461-462; Engl. transl. 462-463 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii PAN w Warszawie.

(NEMATODES,

Dictyocaulus, morphol. of species isolated from ruminating animals (Pol))

SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian

Studies on pulmonary helminthiasis in cattle in Poland. Wiadomości
parazyt., Warsz. 5 no.4-5:361-366 1959.
(HELMINTHIC DISEASES, veterinary) (LUNG DISEASES, veterinary)

SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian

"Alumbrin" (sodium fluorosilicate) as a drug against swine ascaridosis.
Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:337-338 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii PAN, Warszawa.

(ASCARIASIS veterinary) (SWINE parasitol)
(FLUORIDES ther) (SILICA ther)

SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian

Studies on the use of preparations containing cyanacethydraside for the control of lung worm diseases in domestic ruminats. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:339-343 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii PAN, Warszawa.

(LUNG DISEASES veterinary) (HYDRAZINES ther)
(ANTHELMINTICS ther)

SWIETLIKOWSKI, MARIAN
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 9, September 1961,
pp 551-553.

Data: "A Case of Dictyocaulosis in an Ass at the Lodz Zoo."

Authors:

SOSNOWSKI, Andrzej, Zoological Garden (Ogrod Zoologiczny), Lodz?
SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian, Department of Parasitology (Zaklad Parazy-
tologii), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska Akademia Nauk),
Warsaw; Director: Prof. Witold STEFANSKI, Br.

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SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian

The results of immunological studies of cattle with dictyocaulosis.
Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:488-489 '64

Cases of scabies in cattle cured with Neguvon-Bayer. Ibid.:493-494

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian

Study on the immunization of calves against distomatosis.
Wiad. parazyt. 11 no.1:278-283 '65.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIETLIKOWSKI, Marian

The epidemiology of dictyocaulosis of cattle and biology of the parasite *Dictyocaulus viviparus* (Bloch, 1782). Wlad. parazyt. 11 no.3:151-159 '65.

1. Department of Parasitology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

L 39574-66 ENT(1)/T RO/JK/GD
ACC NR: AP6000261 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/008/0492/0483

AUTHOR: Swietlikowski, Marian

ORG: Institute of Parasitology, PAN (Zaklad Parazytologii PAN)

TITLE: Methyridine, a new drug against parasites

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 8, 1965, 482-483

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, animal parasite, drug, drug treatment, animal disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: The positive and negative effects of methyridine, a drug developed by the British Pharmaceutical Industry ICI, on cattle are discussed. The author's experiments with promintic administered as an injection and with mintic administered orally to more than 200 head of sheep, mainly yearlings, showed no sign of poisoning in the sheep. Cattle treated with methyridine also did not suffer any unfavorable effects. The treatment of gastro intestinal nematodes in camels at the Warsaw Zoo was highly effective. Methyridine proved nearly 100% effective against trematodes and nematodes, and it is also effective against trichocephalus. It is concluded that methyridine might become the primary drug in the fight against parasites in animals.

SUB CODE: 02

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG REF: 000

OTH REF: 004

SWIETLINSKA, Zofia

Cytogenetic relationships among *Rumex acetosa*, *Rumex arifolius*
and *Rumex thyrsiflorus*. *Acta soc botan Pol* 32 no.2:215-279 '63.

1. Department of General Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw, 1. Ujazdowskie 4.

SWIETLINSKI, J.

SWIETLINSKI, J. Remarks on the local building materials in Katowice Voivodeship. p. 387
Finishing of building constructions is an urgent problem. p. 389

Vol. 28, no. 9, Sept. 1956
PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

S_o: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

SWIETLINSKI, J.

The use of clay in uniform slag walls in rural buildings. p. 20.

BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE. (Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Ministerstwo Panstwowych
Godpodarstw Polnych.) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 2, no. 3, March 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

SWIETOCHOWSKA, Stefania (Warszawa)

Standards and legislative acts. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk
35 no.11:633 N'63.

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>ca</p> <p>15</p> <p>Effect of increased applications of phosphates on the yield and quality of tobacco. B. Swietochowski. <i>Dziennik Rolniczo-Lesny</i> 6 (1930). Phosphorsure 3, 707.—P fertilizers increased the yields, improved the quality and hastened the time of ripening of tobacco. N fertilizers had a deleterious effect on the quality.</p> <p>K. D. Jacob</p>																			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>68</p> <p>15</p> <p>Influence of the planting period on the yield and seed value of potatoes. B. Swietochowski. <i>Dorwadzialnic- owa Rolnica</i> 7, No. 30, 31 pp.(1931); cf. C. A. 28, 1902. --Planting later than the optimum period resulted in reduced yields of tubers having lower starch and higher crude protein, total N and ash contents. The propor- tional intake of P, in comparison with that of N and K, declined, and the utilization of absorbed minerals de- creased. Tubers from late-sown potatoes showed poorer amylase activity and higher H-ion concn., and produced weaker sprouts. B. C. A.</p>																			
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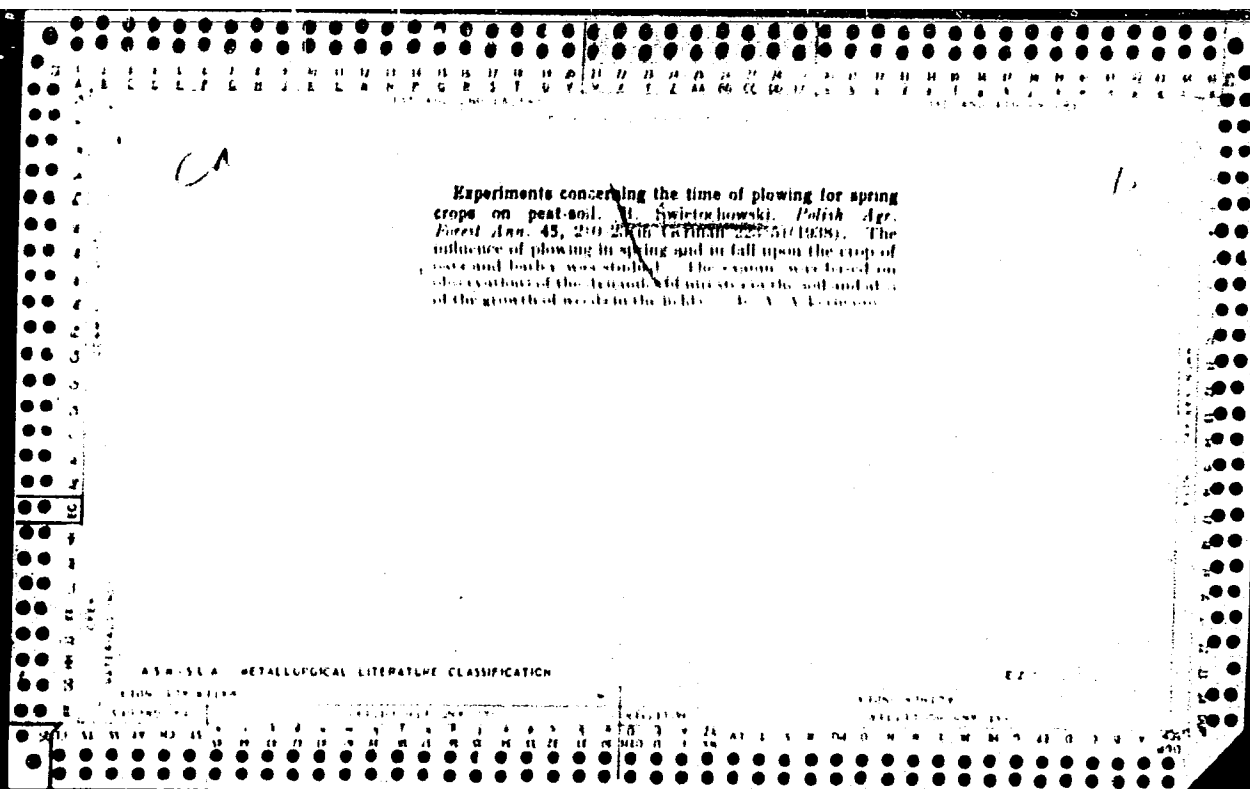
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COMMON VARIABLE INDEX																			
<p>15</p> <p>CF</p> <p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>Influence of the reaction of peat and mineral soils on the development of potatoes. B. Swietochowski. <i>Polish Agr. Forests Ann.</i> 27, 383-412 (1972) in German (1972).—Pot. expts. gave the following results: Any change of the soil acidity has only a small effect on the juice of potato leaves, but the vegetation period of the plants is lengthened with rising pH of the soil, this effect being more pronounced on peat soils. Max. crops of tubers and dry substance are obtained on mineral soil in the neutral region, on peat in slightly acidic soils (to pH 5.6). In mineral soil an acidity of pH 3.6 is already prohibitive, while in peat soils the plants develop normally at pH 3.6, yielding a lower crop. On the alk. side no limiting pH is observed. The acidity of the soil also influences the quality of potatoes. The no. of tubers as well as the amt. of starch and dry substance increase with rising pH of the soil. J. Wiertelak.</p>																			
<p>ASM-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
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<p>Influence of water relationships of a low-ground peat terrain on some biochemical phenomena and crop yield. A. Bac and B. Swistochowski. <i>Polish Agr. Forest Ann.</i> 33, 1-21 (22-4 in German) (1934).—In a watered peat terrain no nitrate increase could be observed. Nitrate content increases with the decrease of moisture and reaches a max. at 69-71% H₂O capacity. J. Kućera</p>																			
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<p>15</p> <p>Formation of nitrates on virgin and cultivated low-moor</p> <p>soil. Holszaw Swietochowski. Polish Agr. Forestal Ann. 33, 34-47(48-9 in German)(1934).—The formation of nitrates begins with the lowering of the ground water level during the vegetation period and is proportional to the degree of desiccation of low-moor soil even at pH 4.0. On account of a high content of org. N substance it is advisable to cultivate the soil immediately after desiccation. J. Kudera</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>15</p> <p>Dynamic of nitrates in peat soils. B. Swietochowski and B. Krygiel. <i>Rocznik Lekowy i Torfowy</i> 1, 3-38 (1936); <i>Uprawa Rolin i Nawozow</i> 9, 156(1939).—The speed of the formation of nitrates depends to a great extent upon the moisture content of the peat and upon its permeability to air. The formation of nitrates stops almost entirely when peat is satd. with water to 90% of its total capacity. At proper moistness, the loosening of peat greatly accelerates the process of nitrate formation. Drying has a neg. effect on the nitrification processes. Edward A. Ackermann</p>																			
<p>ASPH-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
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1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									

[illegible]



100-14(1037)
 The effect of phosphates in peat soil. B. Swietochowski.
Rocznik Lakowy i Torfowy 2, 100-14(1037).
Rollin i Nauzenie 9, 156(1939).—Several vegetative
 tests were performed, relative to different applications of
 phosphates to peats. Phosphate rock from Rachów had an
 effect similar to that of pptd. Ca phosphates on acid peats.
 A comparison of the action of 3 phosphate fertilizers (pre-
 cipitate, Thomasine, Superthomasine, superphosphate and
 phosphate rock from Rachów), applied as top dressing of
 in the form of a mixt. with peat, showed that the effect
 of the fertilizers was slightly better when they were mixed
 with the soil. In both series of the above expts. the action
 of superphosphate was the best; that of phosphate rock
 was the weakest. Edward A. Ackermann

SWIETCCHOWSKI, B.

SWIETCCHOWSKI, B., NOWICKI, F., BIETRZYK, B.

" A discussion at the First National Conference of Collective Farms" p. 17
(POSTĘPY WIEDZY ROLNICZEJ, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan/Feb. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August. 1953. Uncl.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, B.

Journal of the Science of
Food and Agriculture
April 1954
Agriculture and Horticulture.

Experiments with the control of field weeds by means of chemicals.
I. Methodical study. B. Swietochowski and J. Dzieryc. II. Field experiments. B. Swietochowski, W. Grzegorzki, and G. Jellnowski (*Prace roln. i lasn.*, 1953, No. 60, 33 pp.; No. 70, 37 pp.).—
I. Experiments in suppression of pasture weeds show that, on the whole, growth-regulating substances (salts of 2:4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) are more effective than corrosive agents of the dinitro-o-cresol type. Dusting with CaCN₂, after spraying with plant-growth regulators quickens development of the grasses which take the place of the dying-out weeds. Levy's point method for the determination of respective areas covered by grasses and weeds should be used in preference to the botanical analysis of hay as only a part of the dicotyledonous weeds gets into the hay. Some plant-growth regulators accelerate the flowering and seed formation of *Taraxacum officinale*, but only 3—4.5% of the seeds preserve their germinating power. II. The herbicidal action of growth-regulating substances and corrosive agents is studied in field experiments with autumn (rye and wheat) and spring (wheat, barley, and oats) corn crops. The effect of the growth-regulating substances is found to be more lasting as they affect also the germinating power of the weed seeds. Optimum concn. of herbicides and best spraying conditions are sought and the effect of different agents on the corn and straw crops and on different species of weeds is discussed.
S. K. LACHOWICZ.

SWIETECHOWSKI, B.

P O L .

Fractional analysis of nitrogenous compounds in soil as an indicator of potential soil fertility. B. Swietochowski and J. Dzielec (*Roczn. Glebozn.*, 1954, 3, 233-249). Using Lazarew's method of fractionation the ratio of the second fraction (alkaline extract) to the third fraction (hydrolysis on heating) serves as an index of the productive potentialities of soils. The ratio approximated to 2 in acid podzols, to 1.0-0.7 in fertile soils (black earths, chernozems) and to 0.5 in alkaline and saline soils. *Soils & Fert. (A. G. P.)*.

SWIETOCZKOWSKI, B.

POL. 4

↓ Influence of weed-killers on baking value of wheat and rye. 12.
Swietochowski and J. Sienkiewicz (Roczn. Nauk Rol., 1954, 63, 1, 627-634).
Use of weed-killers (Erpan 0.3%, 2:4-D 0.2%, Agrox one 0.2%) on wheat and rye crops had no ill-effects on the baking quality (gluten, ash, farinogram for wheat; amylogram for rye; baking tests for both) of the grain. Yields of wheat but not of rye were slightly lowered by 2:4-D (2 and 0.3%).

A. G. POLLARD

SWIETCCHOWSKI, BOLESŁAW.

"ed. Zalecenia rolnicze na okres robot wiosennych na Dolnym Slasku. Wroclaw, Wojewodzki Zarzad Rolnictwa, 1955. 92 p. (Springtime agricultural recommendations for Lower Silesia)."

DA

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SWIETOCHOWSKI, BOLESŁAW,

"ed. Zalecenia rolnicze dla Dolnego Slaska na okres lata i jesieni. Wroclaw, Wojewodzki Zarzad Rolnictwa, 1955. 139 p. (Agricultural recommendations for Lower Silesia in summer and fall)."

DA

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SWIETOCHOWSKI, HOLESŁAW.

Ogólna uprawa roślin. Wyd. 2. popr. i uzupełnione. Warszawa, Państwowe
Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne. 1955. 664 p. (General cultivation of plants.
2d ed., rev. and enl. illus.)

AGRICULTURE

NN

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

SWIETOCHOWSKI, B.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, B.

Key problems in hydrographic estimations for agriculture.

p. 13 (Prace I Studia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SWIETCZOWSKI, BOLESŁAW.

UPRAWA ROLI. (Wyd. 1.)

Warszawa, Poland. Państwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1957. 363 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

SWIETCCHOWSKI, Boleslaw

An answer to the remarks by M.Nowinski about my work on weeds.
Postepy nauk roln 6 no.6:139-147 N-D '59. (EEAI 9:7)
(Weeds)

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Boleslaw; DZIEZYC, Jozef

Agricultural research problems in Bulgaria. Postepy nauk roln 7 no.4:
89-107 JI-Ag '60. (EEAI 10:2)
(Bulgaria--Agriculture)

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Boleslaw

Importance of humus in agriculture on light soils. Acta agrobotan 9
no.1:159-170 '60.

1. Zaklad Uprawy Roli i Roslin, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Wroclaw i
Zaklad Uprawy Roli i Plodozmianow, Instytut Uprawy, Nawozenia i
Gleboznawstwa, Wroclaw.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Boleslaw

Yesterday and tomorrow among science and scientists in the Wroclaw
Agricultural College. Review Pol Academy 6 no.1:29-42 Ja-Mr '61.

(Poland—Agricultural education)
(Poland—Universities and colleges)

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Boleslaw; DZIEZYC, Jozef

Studies on the draught effect in the agriculture of Lower Silesia.
Postepy nauk roln 8 no.5:3-36 S-O '61.

1. Wroclawska Towarzystwo Naukowe, Wroclaw.

(Poland--Droughts)

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Boleslaw; ROLA, J.

The compensation phenomenon observed in field communities at using herbicides in weed control. Postapy nauk roln 8 no.6:15-19 '61.

(Agriculture, Cooperative) (Herbicides)

SWIETCICHOWSKI, Boleslaw; SONTA, Wiera

Influence of the soil humidity upon the growth and development of certain field weeds; pot experiments. Rocznik roln. 85 no. 1: 1-28. '62

1. Zaklad Ogolnej Uprawy Roln i Roslin, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Wroclaw.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Boleslaw

Problem of recultivation and intensified mining of brown coal.
Nauka polska 11 no.3:51-56 My-Je '63.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Boleslaw

Prospects and danger of herbicides applied to the soil. Postepy
nauk roln. 11 no.5:39-50 S-O '64.

1. Department of Soil Tillage and Plant Cultivation of the Institute
of Cultivation, Fertilization, and Soil Sciences, Laboratory of Eco-
logy and Weed Control, Wroclaw.

SWIETCZKOWSKI, T.

Plastic bolts in the construction of automobiles. p.123.
TECHNIKA MOTORYZACJI (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa
Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1956

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September 1956

VESELY, Jan;SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

The CZ 250 cm³ 455 type motorcycle. Techn motor 12 no. 11:
387-389 N '62.

1. Czeskie Zaklady Motocyklowe, Strakonice (for Vesely).

HAVLICEK, Jaroslav, Csc., inz.; SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inz. [translator]

Regeneration of machine parts by electrolytic iron plating.
Techn motor 13 no. 3: 94-99 Mr '63.

1. Katedra Remontow, Wydzial Mechaniczny, Vysoka skola
zemedelska, Praha.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

Testing the steering mechanism of automobiles in technical
service stations. Techn motor 13 no. 5/6: 194-199 My-Je '63.

SWIETECHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

Use of new types of high-speed cutting steels in the automobile
industry of the U.S.S.R. Techn motor 13 no. 118384-385 N°63.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

Present state and development prospects of automobile
transportation in open pit mines of the U.S.S.R. Techn
motor 14 no. 2:65-66 F '64.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

Sintering metaloceramic products by high-frequency current.
Techn motor 14 no. 4:127-129 Ap '64.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

Development prospects for the automobile industry in people's
democracy countries. Techn motor 14 no. 6:193-195 Je '64.

SWIETECHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

Conference on the reduction of noise caused by automobiles.
Techn motor 14 no.7 25-27 II. '64.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inż.

Device for automatic measurement of fuel consumption based on
the weight method. Techn motor 14 no.9:288-289 S '64

SWIETOCHOWSKI, T., mgr inz.

Modern production of automobiles in the nationalized works in
Eisenach. Techn motor 15 no.1:25-26 Ja '65.

Drilling equipment installed on the Tatra 138 chassis. Ibid.:26-
27

SWIETON, Czeslaw, inz.

The Wloclawek stage on the Vistula River. Horyz techn 15
no.9:3-5 '62.

SWIETORZECKA, A.

"Report of the Activities of the Scientific-Technical Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Food Industry in 1952." p.254
(PRZEMYSŁ ROLNY I SPOŻYWCZY Vol. (7) no. 7, July 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

SWIETORZEKA, A.

Scheme of work of the Scientificncians of the Food Industry for 1956.

P. 98' (Przemysl Spozywczy. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1956. Earszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (ETAI) LC. Vol. 7, no12,
February 1958

MUSZYNSKI, Zbigniew, prof.; KIMSZAŁ, Kazimierz, inż.; CZARNOWSKI, Edmund, mgr inż.; SWIETORZECKA, A., mgr inż.; SACZUK, Bolesław, mgr inż.; DĄBROWSKI, St., mgr inż.

On the activities of the scientific and technical association.
Przeł. techn. no. 41:3,4 14 0 '62.

1. Chairman of the Main Administration of the Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and Technicians, Warsaw (for Muszynski).
2. Secretary General of the Main Administration of the Association of the Polish Electrical Engineers (for Kimszal).
3. Chairman of the Provincial Communicative Committee of the Central Technical Organization, Warsaw (for Czarnowski).
4. Secretary General of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Food Industry, Warsaw (for Swietorzecka).
5. Chairman of the Main Administration of the Association of Forestry and Lumber Engineers and Technicians, Warsaw (for Saczuk).
6. Secretary General of the Association of Polish Textile Workers, Lodz (for Dabrowski).

SWIETORZECKA, Anna, mgr inz.

Realizing the resolutions of the 4th Congress of Polish Engineers;
40 proposals of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of
the Food Industry. Przegl techn no.11:5 18 Mr '62.

1. Sekretarz generalny Stowarzyszenia Inzynierow i Technikow Prze-
myslu Spozywczego, Warszawa.

S/081/62/000/013/051/054
B160/B101

AUTHORS: Sikorski, Bronisław, Stepniewski, Ludwik, Grochowski,
Mieczysław, Świętorzecki, Karol

TITLE: Method of producing a fire-resistant composition for coating
timber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 641, abstract
13P274 (Polish patent 42701, January 15, 1960)

TEXT: Two different kinds of condensation thermosetting resins (I and II) are mixed with a fire-resistant salt and a low-temperature hardening catalyst. Resin I is prepared by the solution of 100 parts by weight of urea in 260 parts by weight of 37% CH_2O followed by thorough mixing and condensation. The reaction is initiated by atmospheric oxygen and is attended by the evolution of heat. The temperature is raised to 90°C and held there for three hours (pH 5.2-5.5), after which 1 part by weight of novolak dissolved in CH_3OH is added to stop the reaction. The resulting resin is cooled, dried at 110°C and ground to a powder. Resin II is

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
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<p>Fluorescence bands of cadmium vapour. J. SWIETOSLAWSKA (Acta phys. polon., 1935, 3, 261— 270; CHEM. ZVOR., 1936, 1, 327).—Data are recorded for the van der Linde bands excited at 650°. The long-λ limit of the bands varies with the λ of the exciting light. J. S. A.</p>																			
ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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SUBJECT INDEX										SUBJECT INDEX									
SUBJECT INDEX										SUBJECT INDEX									

SA

SWIETOSLAWICKA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2990. Mobility of Ions in Very Viscous Liquid Dielectrics. J. Swietoslawicka-Solnowska and I. Adamczewski. *Acta Physica Polonica*, 6. 4. pp. 425-431, 1937. In French.—A simple and direct method for the measurement of the mobility of ions in very viscous liquids, e.g., paraffin oil, is developed. The method consists in passing a beam of X-rays through the carefully purified oil, which was contained in a condenser and measuring the current with a quadrant electrometer. The paraffin oil used had a viscosity coefficient of 1.73. The values found for the mobility of the ions were of the order of 10^{-6} cm./sec. cm./volt. F. J. B.

COMMON LITERATURE

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOWERY

031137 GWT GWT 111

031137 GWT GWT 111

Swietoslawska, J.

1892. Spectrophotometric determination of the purity of anthracene. D. Ciecierska, K. Gontowska and J. Swietoslawska (*Przem. Chem.*, 1953, 32 (13).

610-623).—Ultra-violet absorption curves were established for pure anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene and also for mixtures of these compounds. These curves were used to determine the purity of various grades of technical and purified anthracene with the aid of a Beckman model DU spectrophotometer, according to the Beer-Lambert law. The products examined contained 85 to 100 per cent. of anthracene, the impurities consisting of carbazole, phenanthrene and small quantities of other substances. The relative exactness of the determination of anthracene is 0.3 to 0.5 per cent. An amount of up to 10 per cent. of carbazole in technical anthracene can be estimated with a relative exactness of 4 to 5 per cent., and the sum of phenanthrene and carbazole in mixtures with anthracene is established with an accuracy of 10 per cent. The max. relative error in the separate estimations of carbazole and phenanthrene is 10 per cent.

H. H. KATZ

Swietoslowski, W.

223. EXAMINING FRACTIONS OF PYRIDINE BASES, Swietoslowski, W.
 Kostafinska, O. and Janak, N. (Przem. Chem. [Chem. Ind. Warsaw], 1957, vol. 35, 212-214) Abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 2253, 2254). A simple method of examining the course of distillation of pyridine bases I is described. The method consists in obtaining the hydrochlorides of I by treating the samples collected during the distillation of I with excess concentrated hydrochloric acid and by removing from each of them, by distillation, water and excess hydrochloric acid. Three temperatures were measured: the temperature of disappearance of the crystals of hydrochlorides t_1 , and t_1 and t_2 , corresponding to coexistence of 50% and 10 + 20%, respectively, of the liq. with the solid phase of hydrochlorides of I. The differences $\Delta t = t_1 - t_2$ and $t_1 - t_2$ were considered as a criterion of purity of the fractions. The 3-picoline (42-44%) fraction and a mixture of I separated from carbolic oil of coal tar were used as examples.

Application of comparative measurements method in spectrophotometry and colorimetry (differential method).
Jadwiga Swietoslawski (Univ. Warsaw). *Wiśniewski*
Chem. 1, 1953, 1533. The application of comparative measurements in spectrophotometry and colorimetry is discussed and the cause of errors in the analytical application of these methods is considered. The principles of the differential method are presented together with fundamental considerations concerning its errors and the establishment of optimum conditions for applying the corresponding exponents. Results obtained by the usual and differential method are compared.

A. Hulanicki

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 49951

Author : Swiotoslawska, Janina; Walodziak, Hanna.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of Accuracy and Reproducibility of Spectro-
Photometric Analysis of Binary Systems. III. Dependence
between Accuracy of Determination and Magnitude of Concen-
trations to be Determined.

Orig Pub : Chem. analit., 1956, 1, No. 4, 246-254.

Abstract : The correctness of earlier derived formulae (Report II,
RZhKhim, 1958, 42997) expressing the dependence of the ro-
lative error in the determination of concentration on the
coefficient of absorption for the analytic wavelength (λ_{ANL}),
absorption of the mixture and concentration of components
to be determined was checked experimentally. The tests were

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POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. General Questions.

E-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42997.

tion of AWL (m and n), and also of quantities determined by concentration (c_1 and c_2). This correlation is shown in diagrams. The practical importance of the derived equations is emphasized.

II. Experimental verification of the formulas, derived in the preceding paper, for calculating the relative errors of spectrophotometric determinations, in the instance when the concentration of both components is the same and the sample contains no absorbing admixtures. The experiments were carried out with solutions of carbazole and anthracene in C_2H_5OH using a Deckmann's DU spectrophotometer. The experimental and the calculated results were found to be in complete agreement. The question concerning accuracy of de-

Card : 3/4

E-1

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhimi, No. 1959, No. 86017

AUTHOR : Swietoslawska, J.; Held, S.

INST. :
TITLE : The Method of "Single Addition" in Spectral Analysis of Traces of Elements. I. Use of Single Addition Method in Quantitative Determinations

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 3-4, 515-530, 531-541

ABSTRACT : I. "Single addition" method is used for determination of traces of elements in those instances when there is no base material free from elements to be determined, for the preparation of standards. It is assumed that within concentration range from 0 to $x + z$ (where x -- content of element to be determined, in sample, z -- addition of same element to sample), expression $I = acb$ gives correlation between intensity of analytical line (I) of element to be determined and its concentration (c); factors a and b being constants. On this basis is derived equation $x = z / (\sqrt{\frac{I}{I_0}} - 1)(1)$, where $I = I_{x+z} / I_x$. Analysis is made of errors arising as a result of fluctuations of b , I_x ,

CARD: 1/4

CIECIEWSKA-STOKŁOSA, Danuta; GORCZYŃSKA, Krystyna; ŚWIETOSŁAWSKA, Janina;
WAŁĘŻYŃSKI, Hanna

The method of substitute adsorption coefficients in the spectrophotometric analysis of binary mixtures. I. Application for determining traces of metals by means of color reaction. Chem anal 4 no. 5/6: 803-807 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Zakład Fizyki Technicznej Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej, Warszawa
(Spectrophotometry) (Metals) (Adsorption)
(Mixtures) (Color reactions)

15

Marszałkowski, Włodzisław, Chemia, Vol 15, No 12 (1974),
December 1981.

1. "New-Complex Mechanism of Nitration of Aromatic and
Saturated Compounds." A. Z. KROVY of the State
Institute and Research Institute for Organic Synthesis
and High Pressure (translation of an article
published in Prace i Zprawy of the Faculty of
Chemistry (Wydział Chemii) of the Polytechnic
Institute (Politechnika) at Warsaw; pp 741-811
(English Summary).

2. "Intraparticle Redox Potentials." M. CZAKY-SULIKOW-
SKI; pp 812-818.

3. "New Reactions and Combinations of Complex Isocyan-
ates with Tertiary Amines and Their Complexes with
Primary Amines." Zdzisław SZCZOKI of the Chair of
Organic Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Organicznej) of the
Warsaw University (Uniwersytet Warszawski);
X. Koperman (Doctorate dissertation sponsor);
at Warsaw; Włodzisław, Chemia, (Warsaw);
Prof. Dr. Janusz SZCZOKI and Docent Dr. Jan KRUPA;
1981; pp 819-819.

4. "Behavior of Rigid Macroparticles in a Velocity Field
with Longitudinal Gradient." Rachela TAKENMAN-KROGER
of the Institute of Chemical Research Office of Applied
Chemical Sciences (Instytut Chemii Organicznej) of the
Warsaw University (Uniwersytet Warszawski); (Doctorate dis-
sertation monograph); Warsaw; Docent Janina
SWIETOSLAWSKA, Chemia, (Warsaw); Prof. Dr. Elżbieta
SWIETOSLAWSKA, Chemia, (Warsaw); pp 819-824,
and Docent Dr. Eng. Jerzy MAJDA; pp 819-824.

1107

1/1

SWIETOSLAWSKA, Janina

PODAND

SWIETOSLAWSKA, Janina, doc mgr

Dept. of Technical Physics, Institute of General Chemistry (Zaklad
Fizyki Technicznej Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej), Warsaw

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 3, May-June 1966, pp 617-625

"Problem of blank elimination in trace analysis."

1929-1950

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
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<p>1219. Reduced Equations Used in Chemical Kinetics. W. Świątosławski and J. G. Zawidzki. <i>Acad. Polonaise Sci. et Lettres, Bull. 64.</i> pp. 295-315. <i>June, 1929. In English.</i></p> <p>The work of J. Zawidzki, Sr., on reduced equations which he introduced into chemical kinetics is discussed. It is shown that at a later period he changed his views as to the advantage of using equations with reduced time, and employed the transformed time axis. This method is developed by the present authors and applies as time unit the time during which one-, two- or three-quarters of the reaction substratum have undergone change. Directions for determining the form of the kinetic equation with use of the reduced form, corresponding to the chemical reaction, are given.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">F. J. B.</p>																													
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													
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<p>2227. Investigations by Ebullioscopic Methods. W. Swietoslawski. <i>Arch. Polonaise, Sci. et Lettres, Bull. No. pp. 424-484, Oct., 1929.</i></p> <p>Is a complete account of the work done by the author and his pupils on the development and improvement of apparatus of the Beckmann type and the application to a number of physical and physical-chemical problems. Three new forms of ebullioscope are described, one of which is a differential instrument which simultaneously gives the boiling point of the solution and the solvent. The author draws attention to the fact that during the course of an experiment the barometric pressure may vary and that the barometer may not respond to such variations rapidly enough. He, therefore, adapts one of his instruments and calibrates it so as to record atmospheric variations in terms of the ebullioscope. This ebullioscopic barometer may also be utilized to measure the pressure of a gas in an enclosed space. In the normal use of the ebullioscope, two instruments are required, one for the solution and the other for the solvent; or, alternatively, the differential instrument may be utilized. The author shows how his instrument may be used for the standardisation and calibration of thermometers of the Beckmann type and experiments on Raoult's law. Investigations on the boiling point and vapour pressure of mixed liquids can be carried out; also the variation of the coefficient of solubility of a solid substance with temperature. The applications to static and kinetic chemistry include the determination of the equilibrium constant of reaction in the liquid and in the gaseous phase; also the determination of the velocity constant of chemical reaction. Finally, an account is given of an apparatus for making measurements at high pressures (30 atmospheres).</p> <p>W. C. S. P.</p>																			
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